CHV08
V SERIES
CHIPPING HAMMER



USER MANUAL
Safety, Operation and Maintenance



73427 1/2014 Ver. 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPORTANT

To fill out a Product Warranty Recording form, and for information on your warranty, visit Stanleyhydraulic.com and select the Warranty tab.
(**NOTE:** The warranty recording form must be submitted to validate the warranty).

SERVICING: This manual contains safety, operation, and routine maintenance instructions. Stanley Hydraulic Tools recommends that servicing of hydraulic tools, other than routine maintenance, must be performed by an authorized and certified dealer. Please read the following warning.

⚠ WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT FROM THE IMPROPER REPAIR OR SERVICE OF THIS TOOL.

REPAIRS AND / OR SERVICE TO THIS TOOL MUST ONLY BE DONE BY AN AUTHORIZED AND CERTIFIED DEALER.

For the nearest authorized and certified dealer, call Stanley Hydraulic Tools at (503-659-5660) and ask for a Customer Service Representative.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

Safety symbols and signal words, as shown below, are used to emphasize all operator, maintenance and repair actions which, if not strictly followed, could result in a life-threatening situation, bodily injury or damage to equipment.

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
⚠ DANGER	This safety alert and signal word indicate an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
⚠ WARNING	This safety alert and signal word indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
⚠ CAUTION	This safety alert and signal word indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	This signal word indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.
NOTICE	This signal word indicates a situation which, if not avoided, will result in damage to the equipment.
IMPORTANT	This signal word indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may result in damage to the equipment.

Always observe safety symbols. They are included for your safety and for the protection of the tool.

LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS

Enter any local safety regulations here. Keep these instructions in an area accessible to the operator and maintenance personnel.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Tool operators and maintenance personnel must always comply with the safety precautions given in this manual and on the stickers and tags attached to the tool and hose.

These safety precautions are given for your safety. Review them carefully before operating the tool and before performing general maintenance or repairs.

Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided in this manual.

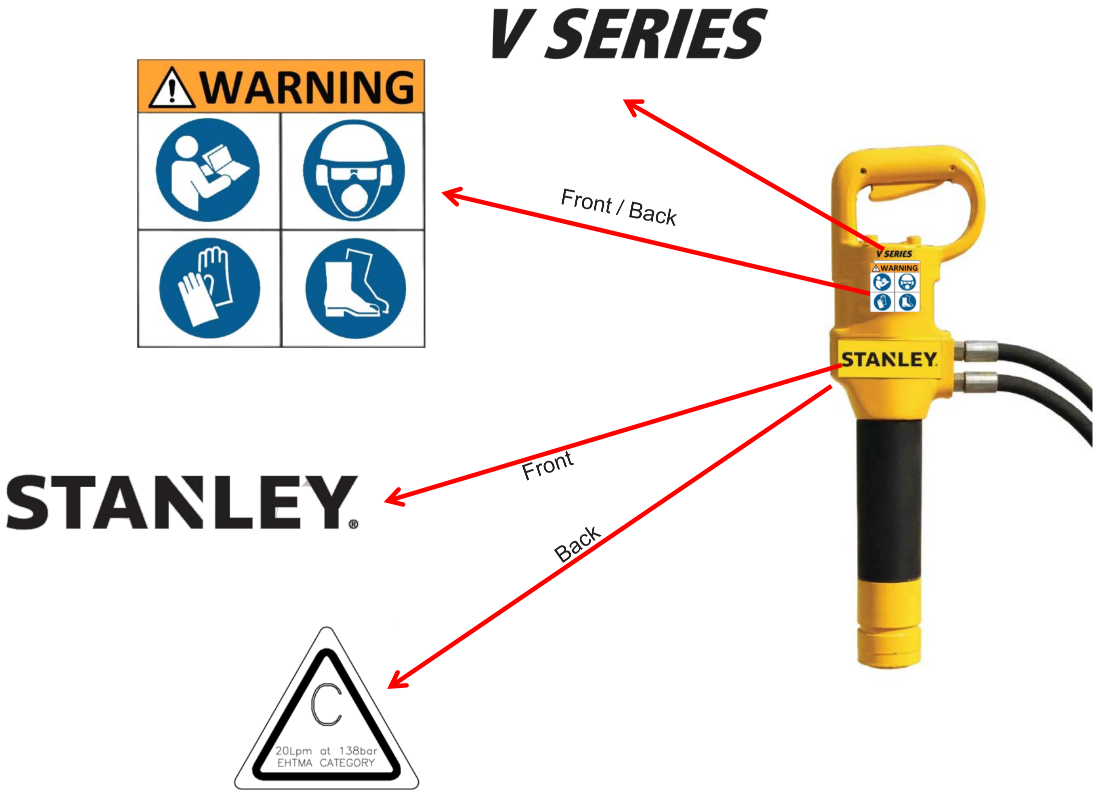
The CHV08 Hydraulic Chipping Hammer will provide safe and dependable service if operated in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Read and understand this manual and any stickers and tags attached to the tool and hoses before operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.



- Operator must start in a work area without bystanders. The operator must be familiar with all prohibited work areas such as excessive slopes and dangerous terrain conditions.
- Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.
- Do not operate the tool unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor.
- Always wear safety equipment such as goggles, gloves, ear, head, and breathing protection, and safety shoes at all times when operating the tool.
- Do not inspect, carry, clean or change the tool bit while the hydraulic power source is connected. Accidental engagement of the tool can cause serious injury.
- Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi/175 bar. Do not exceed rated working pressure of hydraulic hose used with this tool. Excess pressure may cause a leak or burst.
- Be sure all hose connections are tight.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the "OFF" position when coupling or uncoupling the tool. Wipe all couplers clean before connecting. Use only lint-free cloths. Failure to do so may result in damage to the quick couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.
- Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140 °F/60 °C. Operation at higher oil temperatures can cause operator discomfort and may damage the tool. Never come in contact with the tool bit, the bit can get hot.
- Do not operate a damaged, improperly adjusted, or incompletely assembled tool.
- Do not weld, cut with an acetylene torch, or hardface the tool bit.
- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all tool repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.
- Do not exceed the rated limits of the tool or use the tool for applications beyond its design capacity.
- **Warning:** Use of this tool on certain materials during demolition could generate dust potentially containing a variety of hazardous substances such as asbestos, silica or lead. Inhalation of dust containing these or other hazardous substances could result in serious injury, cancer or death. Protect yourself and those around you. Research and understand the materials you are cutting. Follow correct safety procedures and comply with all applicable national, state or provisional health and safety regulations relating to them, including, if appropriate arranging for the safe disposal of the materials by a qualified person.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Always keep critical tool markings, such as labels and warning stickers legible.
- Always replace parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools.
- Check fastener tightness often and before each use daily.
- Never operate the tool if you cannot be sure that underground utilities are not present.
- Do not wear loose fitting clothing when operating the tool.
- Warning: Hydraulic fluid under pressure could cause skin injection injury. If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, get medical attention immediately.
- Keep all body parts away from the working tool.
- When handling material or the tool bit, wear your (PPE) Personal Protection Equipment.
- Be observant of the hydraulic hoses lying about the work area, they can be a tripping hazard.
- Always de-energize the hydraulic system when changing a tool bit.
- Take caution when changing a tool bit, tool bits can get very hot.
- Never use the tool in an explosive atmosphere, sparks from the breaking process could ignite explosive gas.
- Use proper lifting techniques when handling the tool, get help from a co-worker and do not over-reach.
- Use proper protection from falling or flying debris, keep bystanders at a safe distance.
- Do not exceed the rated flow and pressure. See Specifications in this manual for correct flow rate and pressure rating. Rapid failure of the internal seals may result.
- Failure to use hydraulic hose labeled and certified as non-conductive when using hydraulic tools on or near electric lines may result in death or serious injury.
- Handle and route hose carefully to avoid kinking, abrasions, cutting, or contact with high temperature surfaces. Do not use hose to pull or lift tools, power units, etc.
- Check entire hose for cuts, cracks, leaks, abrasions, bulges, or damage to couplings if any of these conditions exist, replace the hose immediately. Never use tape or any device to attempt to mend the hose.
- Do not use conductive hose on or near electric lines. This hose is not labeled or certified as non-conductive. Using this hose on or near electrical lines may result in death or serious injury.



The safety tag (P/N 15875) at right is attached to the tool when shipped from the factory. Read and understand the safety instructions listed on this tag before removal. We suggest you retain this tag and attach it to the tool when not in use.

D A N G E R

1. FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

   BEFORE USING HOSE **LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE** ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES BE SURE THE HOSE IS **MAINTAINED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE**. THE HOSE SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.

2. A HYDRAULIC LEAK OR BURST MAY CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY OR CAUSE OTHER SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
   A. **DO NOT** EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW AND PRESSURE FOR THIS TOOL. EXCESS FLOW OR PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.
   B. **DO NOT** EXCEED RATED WORKING PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC HOSE USED WITH THIS TOOL. EXCESS PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.
   C. CHECK TOOL HOSE COUPLERS AND CONNECTORS DAILY FOR LEAKS. **DO NOT** FEEL FOR LEAKS WITH YOUR HANDS. CONTACT WITH A LEAK MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.

I M P O R T A N T

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE

D A N G E R

   D. DO NOT LIFT OR CARRY TOOL BY THE HOSES. DO NOT ABUSE HOSE. DO NOT USE KINKED, TORN OR DAMAGED HOSE.

3. MAKE SURE HYDRAULIC HOSES ARE PROPERLY CONNECTED TO THE TOOL BEFORE PRESSURING SYSTEM. SYSTEM PRESSURE HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL “IN” PORT. SYSTEM RETURN HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL “OUT” PORT. REVERSING CONNECTIONS MAY CAUSE REVERSE TOOL OPERATION WHICH CAN RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
4. DO NOT CONNECT OPEN-CENTER TOOLS TO CLOSED-CENTER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS. THIS MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF OTHER HYDRAULIC FUNCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND/OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
5. BYSTANDERS MAY BE INJURED IN YOUR WORK AREA. KEEP BYSTANDERS CLEAR OF YOUR WORK AREA.
6. WEAR HEARING, EYE, FOOT, HAND AND HEAD PROTECTION.
7. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, ALL TOOL REPAIR MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE MUST ONLY BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED AND PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL.

I M P O R T A N T

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE

SAFETY TAG P/N 15875 (Shown smaller then actual size)

HOSE TYPES

The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose must be equal to or higher than the relief valve setting on the hydraulic system. There are three types of hydraulic hose that meet this requirement and are authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools. They are:

Certified non-conductive — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *Hose labeled **certified non-conductive** is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.*

Wire-braided (conductive) — constructed of synthetic rubber inner tube, single or double wire braid reinforcement, and weather resistant synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

Fabric-braided (not certified or labeled non-conductive) — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **not certified non-conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

HOSE SAFETY TAGS

To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hose purchased from Stanley Hydraulic Tools. DO NOT REMOVE THESE TAGS.

If the information on a tag is illegible because of wear or damage, replace the tag immediately. A new tag may be obtained from your Stanley Distributor.

THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE" HOSE

DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG

DANGER

1. FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

   FOR PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED IN CORRECT PROCEDURES REQUIRED FOR WORK ON OR AROUND ELECTRIC LINES.

2. BEFORE USING HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES. WIPE THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE HOSE AND FITTING WITH A CLEAN DRY ABSORBENT CLOTH TO REMOVE DIRT AND MOISTURE AND TEST HOSE FOR MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CURRENT LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.

SEE OTHER SIDE

SIDE 1

DANGER

3. **DO NOT** EXCEED HOSE WORKING PRESSURE OR ABUSE HOSE. IMPROPER USE OR HANDLING OF HOSE COULD RESULT IN BURST OR OTHER HOSE FAILURE. KEEP HOSE AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM BODY AND **DO NOT** PERMIT DIRECT CONTACT DURING USE. CONTACT AT THE BURST CAN CAUSE BODILY INJECTION AND SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
4. HANDLE AND ROUTE HOSE CAREFULLY TO AVOID KINKING, ABRASION, CUTTING, OR CONTACT WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE SURFACES. **DO NOT** USE IF KINKED. **DO NOT** USE HOSE TO PULL OR LIFT TOOLS, POWER UNITS, ETC.
5. CHECK ENTIRE HOSE FOR CUTS CRACKS LEAKS ABRASIONS, BULGES, OR DAMAGE TO COUPLINGS IF ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS EXIST, REPLACE THE HOSE IMMEDIATELY. NEVER USE TAPE OR ANY DEVICE TO ATTEMPT TO MEND THE HOSE.
6. AFTER EACH USE STORE IN A CLEAN DRY AREA.

SEE OTHER SIDE

DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG

SIDE 2

(Shown smaller than actual size)

THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CONDUCTIVE" HOSE.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG

DANGER

1. DO NOT USE THIS HYDRAULIC HOSE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES. THIS HOSE IS NOT LABELED OR CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE. USING THIS HOSE ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.
2. FOR PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION MAKE SURE THAT YOU HAVE BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED IN CORRECT PROCEDURES REQUIRED FOR WORK ON OR AROUND ELECTRIC LINES.
3. **DO NOT** EXCEED HOSE WORKING PRESSURE OR ABUSE HOSE. IMPROPER USE OR HANDLING OF HOSE COULD RESULT IN BURST OR OTHER HOSE FAILURE. KEEP HOSE AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM BODY AND **DO NOT** PERMIT DIRECT CONTACT DURING USE. CONTACT AT THE BURST CAN CAUSE BODILY INJECTION AND SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
4. HANDLE AND ROUTE HOSE CAREFULLY TO AVOID KINKING, CUTTING, OR CONTACT WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE SURFACES. **DO NOT** USE IF KINKED. **DO NOT** USE HOSE TO PULL OR LIFT TOOLS, POWER UNITS, ETC.

SEE OTHER SIDE

SIDE 1

DANGER

5. CHECK ENTIRE HOSE FOR CUTS CRACKS LEAKS ABRASIONS, BULGES, OR DAMAGE TO COUPLINGS IF ANY OF THESE CONDITIONS EXIST, REPLACE THE HOSE IMMEDIATELY. NEVER USE TAPE OR ANY DEVICE TO ATTEMPT TO MEND THE HOSE.
6. AFTER EACH USE STORE IN A CLEAN DRY AREA.

SEE OTHER SIDE

DO NOT REMOVE THIS TAG

SIDE 2

(Shown smaller than actual size)

Tool to Hydraulic Circuit Hose Recommendations

The chart to the right shows recommended minimum hose diameters for various hose lengths based on gallons per minute (gpm)/ liters per minute (lpm). These recommendations are intended to keep return line pressure (back pressure) to a minimum acceptable level to ensure maximum tool performance.

This chart is intended to be used for hydraulic tool applications only based on Stanley Hydraulic Tools tool operating requirements and should not be used for any other applications.

All hydraulic hose must have at least a rated minimum working pressure equal to the maximum hydraulic system relief valve setting.

All hydraulic hose must meet or exceed specifications as set forth by SAE J517.

Oil Flow		Hose Lengths		Inside Diameter		USE	Min. Working Pressure	
GPM	LPM	FEET	METERS	INCH	MM	(Press/Return)	PSI	BAR
Certified Non-Conductive Hose - Fiber Braid - for Utility Bucket Trucks								
4-9	15-34	up to 10	up to 3	3/8	10	Both	2250	155
Conductive Hose - Wire Braid or Fiber Braid -DO NOT USE NEAR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS								
4-6	15-23	up to 25	up to 7.5	3/8	10	Both	2500	175
4-6	15-23	26-100	7.5-30	1/2	13	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	up to 50	up to 15	1/2	13	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	51-100	15-30	5/8	16	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	100-300	30-90	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
10-13	38-49	up to 50	up to 15	5/8	16	Both	2500	175
10-13	38-49	51-100	15-30	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
10-13	38-49	100-200	30-60	3/4	19	Pressure	2500	175
				1	25.4	Return	2500	175
13-16	49-60	up to 25	up to 8	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
13-16	49-60	26-100	8-30	3/4	19	Pressure	2500	175
				1	25.4	Return	2500	175

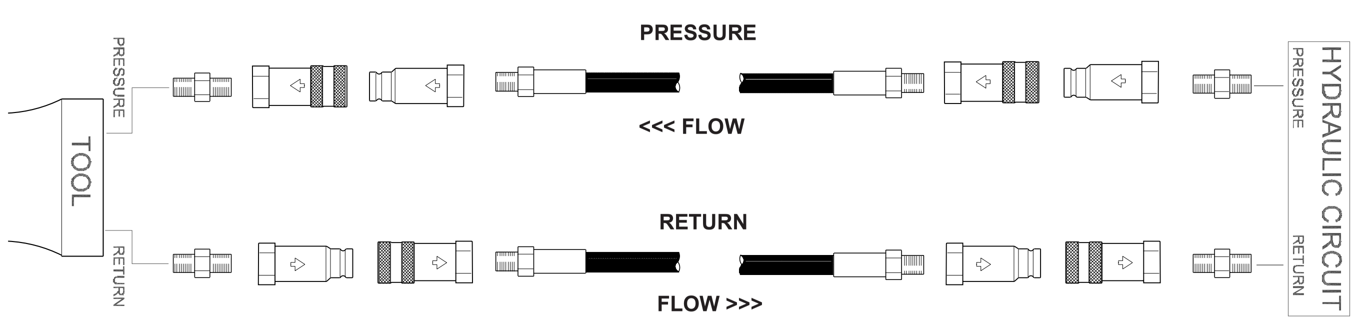


Figure 1. Typical Hose Connections

HTMA / EHTMA REQUIREMENTS

HTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	TOOL TYPE TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE RR	TYPE III
Flow Range	4-6 gpm (15-23 lpm)	7-9 gpm (26-34 lpm)	9-10.5 gpm (34-40 lpm)	11-13 gpm (42-49 lpm)
Nominal Operating Pressure (at the power supply outlet)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)
System relief valve setting (at the power supply outlet)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2200-2300 psi (152-159 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)
Maximum back pressure (at tool end of the return hose)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)
Measured at a max. fluid viscosity of: (at min. operating temperature)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)
Temperature: Sufficient heat rejection capacity to limit max. fluid temperature to: (at max. expected ambient temperature)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)
Min. cooling capacity at a temperature difference of between ambient and fluid temps	3 hp (2.24 kW) 40° F (22° C)	5 hp (3.73 kW) 40° F (22° C)	6 hp (5.22 kW) 40° F (22° C)	7 hp (4.47 kW) 40° F (22° C)
NOTE: Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140° F (60° C). Operation at higher temperatures can cause operator discomfort at the tool.				
Filter Min. full-flow filtration Sized for flow of at least: (For cold temp. startup and max. dirt-holding capacity)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)
Hydraulic fluid Petroleum based (premium grade, anti-wear, non-conductive) Viscosity (at min. and max. operating temps)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu* (20-82 centistokes)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu*

NOTE:
When choosing hydraulic fluid, the expected oil temperature extremes that will be experienced in service determine the most suitable temperature viscosity characteristics. Hydraulic fluids with a viscosity index over 140 will meet the requirements over a wide range of operating temperatures.

*SSU = Saybolt Seconds Universal

EHTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	CLASSIFICATION B 15Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY	C 20Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY	D 30Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY	E 40Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY	F 50Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY
Flow Range	3.5-4.3 gpm (13.5-16.5 lpm)	4.7-5.8 gpm (18-22 lpm)	7.1-8.7 gpm (27-33 lpm)	9.5-11.6 gpm (36-44 lpm)	11.8-14.5 gpm (45-55 lpm)
Nominal Operating Pressure (at the power supply outlet)	1870 psi (129 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)
System relief valve setting (at the power supply outlet)	2495 psi (172 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)

NOTE: These are general hydraulic system requirements. See tool specification page for tool specific requirements

PREOPERATION PROCEDURES

PREPARATION FOR INITIAL USE

The tool, as shipped, has no special unpacking or assembly requirements prior to usage. Inspection to assure the tool was not damaged in shipping and does not contain packing debris is all that is required.

CHECK HYDRAULIC POWER SOURCE

1. Using a calibrated flowmeter and pressure gauge, check that the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 7–9 gpm/26–34 lpm at 1000–2000 psi/70–140 bar.
2. Make certain the hydraulic power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 2100–2250 psi/145–155 bar minimum.
3. Check that the hydraulic circuit matches the tool for open-center (OC) or closed-center (CC) operation.

CHECK TOOL

1. Make sure all tool accessories are correctly installed. Failure to install tool accessories properly can result in damage to the tool or personal injury.
2. There should be no signs of leaks.
3. The tool should be clean, with all fittings and fasteners tight.

CHECK TRIGGER MECHANISM

1. Check that the trigger operates smoothly and is free to travel between the “ON” and “OFF” positions.

NOTE:

The pressure increase in uncoupled hoses left in the sun may result in making them difficult to connect. When possible, connect the free ends of operating hoses together.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

1. Observe all safety precautions.
2. Move the hydraulic circuit control valve to the “ON” position.
3. Place the tool bit firmly on the surface to be broken.
4. Squeeze the trigger to start the chipping hammer. Adequate down pressure is very important.

NOTE:

Partially depressing the trigger allows the tool to operate at a slow speed, making it easy to start the tool bit into the surface to be broken.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

If the tool is to be used during cold weather, preheat the hydraulic fluid at low engine speed. When using the normally recommended fluids, fluid temperature should be at or above 50 °F/10 °C (400 ssu/82 centistokes) before use.

STORAGE

1. Disconnect the tool from the hydraulic power source.
2. Remove the tool bit and spray the chuck area with WD-40™ inside and out.
3. Wipe clean and store in a clean, dry place.

CHARGING THE ACCUMULATOR

ACCUMULATOR TESTING PROCEDURE

To check or charge the accumulator the following equipment is required.

— Accumulator Tester (see figure 1 below)
— Charging Assembly (a liquid filled gauge with snub valve, hose and fittings).
• NITROGEN bottle with an 800 psi/55 bar minimum charge.

⚠ CAUTION

This assembly contains nitrogen under pressure

1. Disassembly of the tool is required.

2. Holding the chuck end of Accumulator Tester turn the gauge fully counterclockwise to ensure that the stem inside the chuck is completely retracted.

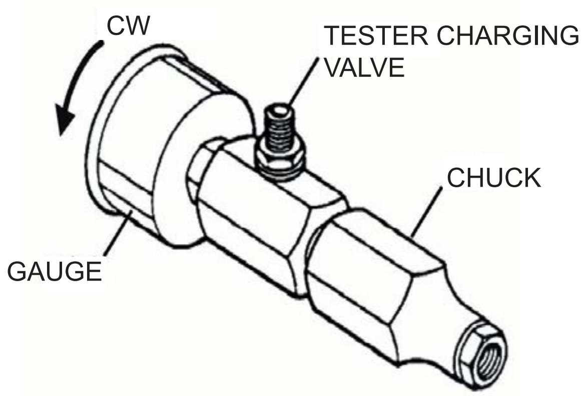
3. Thread the tester onto the accumulator charging valve on the tool. **Do not** advance the gauge-end into the chuck-end. Turn as a unit. Seat the chuck on the accumulator charging valve and hand tighten only.

4. Advance the valve stem of the tester by turning the gauge-end clockwise until a pressure is read on the gauge (charge pressure should be 42-48 bar/600-700 psi.

5. If pressure is OK unscrew the gauge-end from the chuck to retract the stem, then unscrew the entire tester assembly from the accumulator charging valve. If pressure is low, charge the accumulator as described in the following paragraph.

6. Re-assemble the tool.

FIGURE 1



ACCUMULATOR TESTER

ACCUMULATOR CHARGING

1. Perform steps 1 through 4 of the accumulator testing procedure.

2. Connect the charge fitting of the charging assembly to the charging valve on the accumulator tester (see figure 2 on next page).

3. Adjust the snub valve to a charging pressure of 600 psi/42 bar. Note: While watching the pressure gauge, open snub valve slowly until it reaches the proper charge pressure (42-48 bar / 600-700 psi). NOTE: It may be necessary to set the gauge at 650-700 psi/45-48 bar to overcome any pressure drop through the charging system.

4. When the accumulator is fully charged close the snub valve on the charging assembly hose and remove the charge fitting from the accumulator tester.

5. On the accumulator tester be sure to turn the gauge-end fully counterclockwise before removing the tester from the charging valve of the tool. Re-assemble tool.

STANLEY

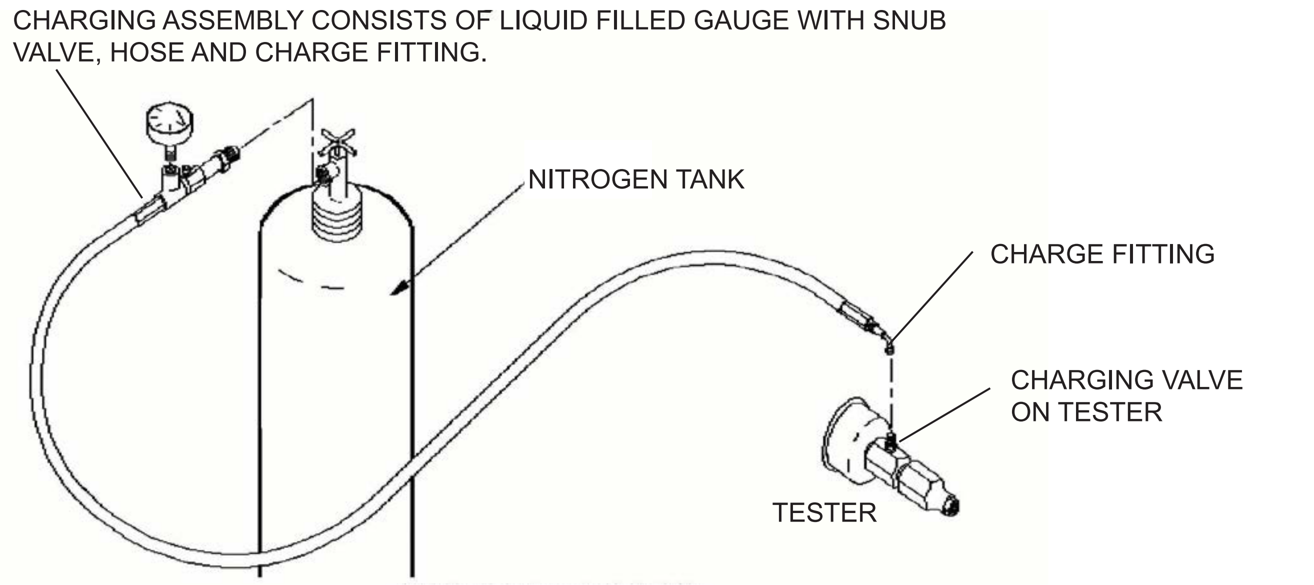

CHARGING ASSEMBLY CONSISTS OF LIQUID FILLED GAUGE WITH SNUB VALVE, HOSE AND CHARGE FITTING.
NITROGEN TANK
CHARGE FITTING
CHARGING VALVE ON TESTER
TESTER

FIGURE 2





TOOL PROTECTION & CARE

NOTICE

In addition to the Safety Precautions found in this manual, observe the following for equipment protection and care.

- Make sure all couplers are wiped clean before connection.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the "OFF" position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so may result in damage to the quick couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.
- Always store the tool in a clean dry space, safe from damage or pilferage.
- Make sure the circuit PRESSURE hose (with male quick disconnect) is connected to the "IN" port. The circuit RETURN hose (with female quick disconnect) is connected to the opposite port. Do not reverse circuit flow. This can cause damage to internal seals.
- Always replace hoses, couplings and other parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi/172 bar.
- Do not exceed the rated flow and pressure. Refer to Specifications in this manual for correct flow & pressure rate. Rapid failure of the internal seals may result.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as warning stickers and tags legible.
- Do not force a small tool to do the job of a large tool.
- Keep tool bit sharp for maximum breaker performance. Make sure that tool bits are not chipped or rounded on the striking end.
- Never operate a chipper without a tool bit or without holding it against the work surface. This puts excessive strain on the retainer.
- Tool repair should be performed by experienced personnel only.
- Make certain that the recommended relief valves are installed in the pressure side of the system.
- Do not use the tool for applications for which it was not intended.

If symptoms of poor performance develop, the following chart can be used as a guide to correct the problem.

When diagnosing faults in operation of the tool, always make sure the hydraulic power source is supplying the correct hydraulic flow and pressure as listed in the table. Use a flowmeter known to be accurate. Check the flow with the hydraulic fluid temperature at least 80 °F/27 °C.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Tool does not run.	Power unit not functioning.	Check power unit for proper flow and pressure 7–9 gpm/26–34 lpm, 2000 psi/140 bar.
	Couplers or hoses blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Pressure and return line hoses reversed at ports.	Be sure hoses are connected to their proper ports.
	Mechanical failure of piston or shuttle valve.	Have inspected and repaired by authorized dealer.
Tool does not hit effectively.	Power unit not functioning.	Check power unit for proper flow and pressure 7–9 gpm/26–34 lpm, 2000 psi/140 bar.
	Couplers or hose blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Fluid too hot	Provide cooler to maintain proper fluid temperature. (Above 140 °F / 60 °C).
	Incorrect tool bit .	Ensure tool bit meets specifications.
Tool operates slow.	Low oil flow from power unit.	Check power source for proper flow.
	High backpressure.	Check hydraulic system for excessive backpressure and correct as required.

SPECIFICATIONS

Oil Flow Range CHV08100, 8-GPM Model ....26-34 lpm/7-9 gpm
Pressure Range.................... 1500-2000 psi/103-140 Bar
Nominal Flow....................30 lpm/8-gpm
Length....................500 mm/19 in.
Width .... 150 mm/6 in.

Weight .... 8 kg/17.6 lb.
Porting ....-8 SAE O-ring
Couplers ....HTMA/EHTMA Flush Face Type Male & Female
HTMA/EHTMA Category .... Type 2
Nominal Pressure....................103 bar/1500 psi
Max Pressure .... 138 bar/2000 psi
Max Relief Pressure .... 148 bar/2150 psi
Nitrogen Pressure....................42-48 bar/600-700 psi

STANLEY®

Hefei INTACA Science-Technology Development Co.,Ltd.
Add: A-7 Building Gongtou-Liheng Industry Square, Western Section
Fanhua Street(the Cross Wenshan Road),Hefei,Anhui,China
Tel:0551-63498781/2/3 Fax:0551-63498780
P.C.:230601
http: //www.intaca.cn